The election, yesterday, in New Jersey, did not possess any special interest; members of the House of Represen tetives, and a portion of the Senate only, were chosen. THE RETURNS.

PERFET CITY-WARD Van Voost 217 291 Carpenter 184 161 Jercharen 138 103 Jercharen 138 87 Litteil 166 81 Prower 107 108 Mills 88 91 215 160 210 182 59 34 78 84 63 88 60 34 132 106 181 81 142 108 Harrison township not heard from ; it will give the while ticket 50 majority.

South Bergen will give the whige 100 majority. The regular whig ticket was Van Vorst, Brower and erolamon-the regular democratic ticket, Carpenter, Hancen and Littel: but the temperance party united en Van Vorst, Carpenter and Mills, and were joined by the independent whiles. Marseles, the whig sheriff, is elected over McIntyre,

dem., by a small majority. The result is regarded as a triumph over the old

Aunkers.

TELEGRAPHIC

The Delaware Election. Wilmington, Dat., Nov. 4, 1881.
The majority in this town, in favor of holding the con-

> The Louisiana Election. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4, 1861.

At the election yesterday, the whigs were generally successful. Freret, whig for Sheriff, has about 500 majerity over Marigny, democrat. Robb and Bengamy are probably elected to the Senate. There is a large wate for Laundry, the whig candidate for Congress, but

Maryland Election. The election in this State, to-day, is of more importance to the citizens than any which has taken place for years. This is the first election under the new constitution. The whige, in some portions of the State are opposed to it, and the issue is made upon its provisions. The judiciary is also to be elected. There are three State tickets, as follows:—

COMPTROLING OF THE TREASURY.

Democrat. Belongs of Paper.

Whig. Democrot. Bulence of Power. George C. Morgan, Philip F. Thomas, George C. Morgan Thomas H. Hicks. Thos. R. Stewart. Thos. R. Stewart.

George R. Brewer, James Murray, James Murray.

City Intelligence.

National Disastranance—it will be seen by an actatisement in another column, that Mr. John J. Distington late of No. 50 Broadway, has been missing since the 24th of October. A liberal reward is offered for any information concerning him. A full description is given in the advertisement of his personal appearance, &c.

Property of a Propen —The help of the American Hood presented last night an elegant silver pitcher to James Bagley. Eq. on the closing of his partnership in that popular house. The presentation was made with the next overmentals of speeches, loasts and champagne.

United States District Court.

Before Non-Joseph Judson.

Norwears 5.—In the case between the schooner E. C. Lementon and the Williamshorph Forty Company, which was a cross suit for in my done the schooner and the ferry beat Omecta by soldieron in the river, at the foot of Clineau stress, the judge said that, on the whole, he considered the schooner is fault that she might have avoided the collection, while the ferry heat was on her regular track. The court ordered in large in favor or the Williamsburgh company, with a reference to asserting the second.

in the case of James Empens against the news solven-

In the case of James Remons spained the new schools now, the court said that the evidence was no conflicting on one side and that other that the case should be permanented for one, and that all previous orders made to the master size and be abropated. In the case to football state and be abropated. In the case of Lord & Grockett spainet the etemphonic losses Newton, and Lehring spainet Ward and others, the radge said that the evidence was such as to require more consideration than he had had time to bestow up at it. He would therefore page the said and time to be to be the contract of the court of the court with the decision to the size . He was hepty to say that Judge Betta was side to require the court with he decision to the size . He was hepty to say that Judge Betta was side to require the vicial Constitute of the foreign Judgen) would Constitute and his resignation to the size it. The share my that all proposed without day.

NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS. THE DAILY HERALD, I cents per copy-\$7 per THE DAILY HERALD, I cents per copy—5 per annum.

THE WEEKLY HERALD, a corry Saturday, at 5% cents per copy, or 53 per annum; the European Edition, 54 per annum to a my part of Great Britsin, and \$5 to any part of the Continent, both to include the postage.

FOLDNIARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, suitcited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be therally paid for. Our Forking Course, posters, are particulative requirement of the world; if used, will be therally paid for. Our Forking Course, posters, and Packages surt to vs.

FOLDNIAR ARE PARTICULATIVE REQUIRED TO SKAL ALL ALL LETTERS by many for the communications. We do not return those rejected.

ALL LETTERS by man, for Subscriptions, or with Advertisements to be most, for Subscriptions, or with Advertisements to be most, for Subscriptions, or with Advertisements to be most paid, or the postage will be teducted from the mostly remitted.

ADVERTISEMENTS renewed every morning. JOB PRINTING executed with neatness, cheapness, and degrated.

TERMS, cask in advance.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. ITALIAN OPERA, Astor Place-La Pavorita.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery-RICHARD OF THE LIDE HEART-MONKEY ANA-CHEROKEE CHIEF. BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-Green Busines-

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway-Forn Lovens-Ship-where-Red Grome and White Warrion. BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-As You Like NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street-LADY OF THE

BROUGHAM'S LYGEUM, Broadway-A WIFE FOR AN HOUR - CATRINA-KOSSUTH'S KUM. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway
-ETRIOPIAN MINETRELSY. FELLOWS' MINSTRELS, Fellows' Musical Hall, No. 444 Breadway - Ethiopian Minstrelay. AMERICAN MUSEUM-AMUSING PERFORMANCES AP-

SECOND EDITION.

New York, Wednesday, November 5, 1851.

NEW YORK ELECTION.

The Result-Democratic Victory in the City.

The election in this city resulted in the triumph of the democratic party, who have elected more than two-thirds of the members of the Common Council, as will be seen by our returns-thus reversing the state of parties in both Boards, as they have stood the last two years.

With regard to the other tickets elected, the returns are so late coming in that we are compelled to go to press without giving many of the results. The probability is, that the democrats have a majority of about 1,000 on their State ticket in the city. They have also elected Mr. McMurray to the Senate, from the third district. The whigh have elected Messrs. Beekman, Newcomb, and Morgan, from the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Senate districts. The democrats have elected Mr. Dyckman, over Mr. Anderson, (whig), Register, and there are probabilities of the election of Mr. Tillou, in place of Mr. Tallmadge, as Recorder; also, of the entire democratic Judiciary ticket.

The returns received by telegraph, from various parts of the State, would seem to indicate the success of the whig State ticket. As to the Legislature, the Senate will, probably, be whig-and the Assembly demogratic.

The Morning's News. The elections being the all-engrossing topic at the present time, we have taken considerable pains to give as full returns as possible of the contest which took place in this State yesterday. We also furnish partial reports of the polls in New Jersey, for State and county officers, and in Delaware on the new charter-but we have nothing from Michigan and Wisconsin. Elections were held in all the previous named States yesterday. Not a word has been heard from Mississippi, where the voting commenced on Monday and will be closed to-day. However, that State may be set down as all right for the Union, anyhow. The whigs at New Orleans have carried their ticket for State and

It appears by the latest accounts from the seat of war in South America, that General Oribe, (the denoted President of Montevideo, and now acting Commander-in Chief of the disaffected Orientalists and the Buenos Ayrean a my.) has again applied to the commanders of the French and English fleets to relieve him from his precarious situation. Finding himself between the two armies of his enemies deserted by a large portion of his troops, and the remnant refusing to fight, it is now said that he wishes to dispose of his property and go to Europe. The present state of affairs in that part of the American continent is wretched in the extreme. While nearly all the houses in Montevideo have been deserted, the citizens of Buenos Ayres have been, for some time, in dread of a blockade by the Bra-

There is again trouble among the Mormons. Erigham Young, the temporal as well as spiritual Governor of Utah territory, having fallen out with some of his chief official condjuters, has ordered them to abdicate his dominions. These function aries, on the other hand, accuse the Governor of malpractice, in having squandered twenty thousand dollars of the money appropriated by Congress for the general benefit of the people of the territory; in addition to which he attempted to get possession of twenty-four thousand dollars which was in the hands of the Secretary, who is one of the exiled officers. This is a pretty good illustration of the old saying, that "Church and State will not conjointly work well."

Gen. Twiggs promptly despatched two companies of artillery from New Orleans, for Brownsville, opposite Matamoras, on receipt of the late intelligence of the revolution in Northern Mexico. The bject is to enforce our duty of neutrality towards the telligerents. While engaged in preventing hostile expeditions from leaving our territory, it is also to be desired that they will protect our citizens in that region from being plundered by Indians,

negroes, and all outlaws. Last evening a complimentary dinner was given by the British residents in New York, to Henry rinnell and the officers of the expedition he sent out in search of Sir John Franklin. Mr. Grinnell was not present, neither was the commander of the expedition, nor the sailers. The medals were distributed to two of the officers, and it was stated that on Monday they would be presented to the seamen. on board the North Carolina, at the navy yard. It does not seem in the best taste to separate the presentation. The prevailing feature of the dinner

was lavish laudation of England. Winter, it seems, has at length taken un its quarters for the season in this part of the country. We learn that large quantities of snow have fallen to the north, cast, and west of us, and the present indications are that there will soon be sleighing

hereabouts. A Jupicious Bir of Caution .- The old ratin the fable said, that, in his opinion, caution was the parent of safety. The administration appear to be sailing on the same tack. We are informed that there are claims of interest on certain Florida laims, now before the government, amounting to two or three millions of dollars, and that the Preeident intends to refer the matter to Congress. So uch for the experience of the Galphin claim and he uterest thereon. An administration writer thinks 'hat the Galphin transaction was all proper enough, L'ut that it would be, perhaps, as well not to repeat the experiment. Perbara.

Cuba--French and English Intervention, and the Administration-Letter of Mr.

We have had various reports from Washington, for some ten days past, touching the action of our Cabinet in relation to certain alleged arrangements between France and England, for the protection of the sovereignty of Spain over the island of Cuba, in-volving, as has been further alleged, the assumption of the right to detain and search all suspicious vessels sailing under the American flag. The war correspondent of the Philadelphia North American -the same Mr. Harvey, we presume, who promulgated a casus belti in reference to the contemptible squabble between Mr. Clayton and M. Poussinwas among the first who attracted public attention to this Cuban intervention, in a despatch setting forth that England and France had received a very decided rebuff from Mr. Crittenden on the subject Subsequently we find this statement modified very materially. There was no rebuff-no necessity for a rebuff-God forbid that there should be. Our special correspondent, after special inquiry into the matter, intimates distinctly that Mr. Crittenden, the locum tenen of the State Department, di i have an interchange of opinions in writing with the French government, but that it was all very po-litely done; and that, upon the whole, it was a matter of mere formalities, of little or no consequence. The more, however, the subject was agitated, the more it disclosed the very important fact that there was something in it, and that Mr. Crittenden, premier, ad interim, had had the courage and the discretion to take the American side of the argument; and that, after all, he probably did give the French government "a regular Kentucky hunch in the ribs." The subject was becoming interesting, when, just in the nick of time, a young student in diplomacy under the Secretary of State, comes out, and in the dull gravity of an old diplomat, partially explains the material point in dispute.

What would Robinson Crusoe have done without his man Friday ? What should we have known of the travels, and the dinners, and the anecdotes of Dr. Johnson, but for the faithful Mr. Boswell ? And how fortunate it is for the truth of history, and the claims of Mr. Webster to the Presidency, that he, too, has his factotum, who always happens to be on hand when wanted, and never at any other time.

Mr. Charles W. March, the biographer of Mr. Webster, is his man. He happens, therefore, to know all about this correspondence on the question of French and English intervention in the affairs of Cuba, as far as it is proper that he should be informed. He addresses a letter to our cotemperary of the Courter, which may be regarded as the official or authorized explanation of the Secretary of State. Mr. March says in this statemest, that, in the absence of Mr. Webster, "it was made known to Mr. Crittenden, by reading to him a memorandum from the instructions of the British and French ministers, that orders had been given to the British and French ships-of-war to prevent the landing of any military force upon the coasts of Cuba-as it is doubtless true that the armed steamers of the United States had similar orders-if such military force was proceeding from this country." And he then argues that this intervention did not involve any instructions or declarations of any intention, by France and England, to everhaul the merchant ships of this country, with American flags and regular papers—the question of the right of search hav ing been settled by Mr. Webster's Ashburton cor respondence, and his letter of instructions to Mr. Everett, at London, pending the administration of Mr. Tyler.

Having made this satisfactory disposition of the abstract question of the right of search, Mr. March who happens now to be at Washington with Mr.

Webster, goes on to say:—

I happened to be in the North, where Mr. Webster was last summer, when the news arrived that England and France intended to order, or had ordered, American vessels to be searched, as in former times; and I heard Mr. Webster, then confined to his house by his annual attack of catarrh, declare that the first instance of any such proceeding ought to be, and would be, followed by war! And I know, also, that this declaration was made by him in the presence and hearing of several persons in habit of daily correspondence with their English friends, and that in less than twelve days from the time it was made, it was heard of and known in high quarters in London.

The clear inference we are to draw from these facts is this-that there is no telling to what lengths the cabinets of England and France might have preceeded in their consultations for the protection of Cuba, had not the accidental, but thundering remark of Mr. Webster, at Marshfield. reached the private ear of Lord Palmerston in time to check his dangerous scheme of enforcing even the right of search, in supporting the rights of Spain. Thir Marshfield observation of Mr. Webster also goes far to clear up the first transatientic reports of the hazardous compact said to have been entered into by the triple alliance of Spain, France. and England, against the United States, for the protection of Cuba. That is, it accounts for the subsequent letting down of the Holy Alliance, proided always that Mr. Webster's warlike ultimatum did reach the ears of the high contracting parties before their plans were concluded.

This is the substance, then, of this authorized letter of Mr. March:-There were instructions given from the French and British governments to their shins of war in the Gulf, to prevent the landing of any hostile force upon the shores of Cuba from the United States, or elsewhere-they were read to Mr. Crittenden, acting Secretary of State, in the absence of Mr. Webster, and he deemed them of sufficient moment to demand an immediate reply, which he accordingly addressed to the French and English governments. But how far those instructions trenched upon the dangerous assumption of the right of search, does not appear Neither does it appear how far the intended policy of England and France, with regard to future contingencies, affects this question, or the Monroe dogtrine of foreign non-intervention in our domesti; affairs.

But, in any event, the doctrine of the right of searching vessels under the American flag, is now a settled question. It led to the last war, and to the defeat of the quadruple alliance on the slave trade by Gen. Cass at Paris, and to the defeat of the proposition by Mr. Webster in his negotiations with Lord Ashburton; and any attempt to exercise such a right against American ships, under any pretence, or for any purpose, or by any coalition whatsoever, will be made at the risk of war. Though the cabinet might be disposed to compromise such an offence, if the circumstances admitted of palliation; it would be to sacrifice itself to admit of any accommodation short of an appeal to arms. Popular opinion is sensitive on this point, and popular opinion is supreme in the United States. We have no appreheusions that it will be attempted by either England or France. Notwithstanding, we anticipate some important disclosures after the meeting of Congress. when this international correspondence shall be brought to light. There is something yet behindsomething too important to be as yet disclosed to the public eye. The letter of Mr. March looks as if the Secretary of State had been merely using him as a convenience. The pith and marrow of the question is withheld. What was the drift of those foreign instructions which demanded and reseived so prompt a reply from Mr. Crittenden ! and to what point did he particularly reply !

COLONEL FREMONT'S CALIFORNIA OPERATIONS -Some six months ago, we published in the New YORK HERALD, a piece of information from Washington, of the sale by Col. Fremont of his Mariposa tract of 40,000 acres of the best lands among the gold mines, to a London company, for the sum of million of dollars. The St. Louis Union, after the news has gone to California and bank, has just made the discovery of this splendid operation. Col. Fremont purchased this tract of gold lands before anybody knew of the existence of gold in California. Curious that he should have accident ally hit upon the richest region of the gold country. Very strange.

JOURNALISM IN NEW YORK .- One of the monthly reviews just published-the Whig-has a tolerably well written article, headed "Journalism in New York," which contains, however, numerous errors of grave importance, mixed with some truth, a good deal of fancy, and no little speculation of rather an innocent character. If the writer or contributor withed to furnish an article containing reliable philosophy on this subject, founded on correct facts, it would be very easy to procure from the va. rious leading journals, or even from the census returns, more accurate ideas than he seems at present to possess. We will mention one ridiculous blunder that he has made-the gossip that a certain morning cotemporary divided last year profits to the amount of seventy thousand dollars. Now, this stuff to any person who is even only partially acquainted with any newspaper establishment in New York, will be laughed at as childishness of the highest kind. In reference to our own journal, some few facts are conceded, grudgingly it appears to us, mixed up with a variety of ridiculous fabrica. tions that have been set on foct and circulated by our rivals on this side, and re-echoed by the rivals of the United States on the other side of the water.

New 18 THE DAY AND Now 18 THE HOUR .- All the elections are over in this part of the country, and the next g: eat subject that will engage the attention of the politicians and the people, will be the next contest for the Presidency. Now is the time for the friends of all the various candidates to enter the field at once. In a few days, the friends of Mr. Webster will hold a convention in Massachusetts, for the purpose of nominating him for the Presidency- national convention or no national convention. Where are the friends of Heary Clay in the city and State of New York, and what are they doing? He was the father and projector of the great compromise measures, which have been thus far at least, successful in both the South and West, as well as in the North, and bid fair to stay the tide of abolition, in another year or two. If he has any friends in this city, now is the time for them to move-to call a city meeting, er a State convention-and to put him in the field without he-

NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY .- A Court of Inquiry, of which Commodore Sloat is President, and Commander Mercer and Lieut. Rowan are members, commenced its session at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, on Monday last. The object of investigation is the conduct of Commander T. Oldridge, at Guayamas, November 17, 1847, he having been accused by Lieut. W. Taylor Smith, of improper conduct on that occasion. Counsel are employed on both sides.

Arrival of the Empire City. The mail steamship Empire City, Capt. John Tanner arrived yesterday morning, from New Orleans and Havana. She left the latter port on the 30th ult.

The following came
PASSENGERS IN THE EMPIRE CITY.
Was Laburic, Maste PASSENGERS IN THE EMPIRE CITY.

Chas Laburie and servant, Mies Laburie, Master Laburie,
Fobert Tweed, Edwin Jacques, Frank Masterson, Il Haskins,
J. H. Chapman, Thos Wilkes, Thos Clark, Win Sanger, Win
Crest, Jaan Merique, John P. Hayes, Geo Only. M. Danovilli,
Juan Gueara, C. McVain, John McVain, Dr. Bryan, A. Nab,
W. B. Smith, E. Ross, John Clothier, Beal Smith, E. Allen,
Geo W. Jordan, Carles Salias, D. Gray J. Schotleld, Alezo
Hernandez and two sisters. Dr. Vanderbeck, M. Burtelle,
A. Gordon, late master of ship Ferax, sold at Havana.

The steamer Philadelphia, from New York, arrived out on the 29th. The Ohio, from Chagres, arrived on the 30th. The riot that occurred at Chagres about the time of the sailing of the Cherokee, had been quelled, and peace

was again restored when the Ohio sailed. A furious battle had been fought between the Jamaica negroes and the natives, which resulted in a severe loss on both sides. The particulars will be brought by the Obio, which was to leave Havana on the Sist uit.

John S. Thrasher, formerly of the Fare Industrial, was in prison in Havana, as reported by the Isabel, at Charles

The U. S. sloop-of-war Cyane, was at Havana when the

Empire City left.

We learn from Berford & Co., that three hundred persons at San Juan, on the Frometheus, had received tickets and were on board; and that the captain refused to leave until the passengers by the Independence, from San Francisco had arrived, when the passengers mutinied, put the captain in irons, and compelled the mate to get up steam and start for New York.

The eleventh concert in New York of this distinguished artist came off last evening: but owing, we suppose, to the elections in the city, the house was not as crowded as might have been anticipated; neither was there exhibited that degree of enthusiasm which characterized her former concerts. Notwithstanding, she gave evident proof that she had the capability of touching the souls of her auditory. She sang the cavatina, "Robert to que j'aime," from "Robert le Diable," and the scens and eria. "Oui is voce." from "I Puritani." with that sweetness of intonation and scientific embellishment which give to vocalization its great charm. One excellent fea-ture in Miss Hayes' singling is, that she always makes the scund echo the sense of the language. The bailed "Kathleen Mayourneen," and the Scottish song, "Are you sure the news is true," were received with enthusiastic cheers. This evening she gives the complimentary benefit to Father Mathew, and from the excellent selection of musical gens, independent of the laudable action of assisting a great and a good man, we have little doubt but that Tripler Hall will be filled to its utmost capacity by a brilliant assemblage of the lovers of music, as well as by those who go there to testify their esteem for the great Apostle of Temperance.

Marine Affairs.

New Stramsoats.-Mr. Thomas Collyer, the far-famed constructor of river steamboats, has just laid the keel of another one at his yard, foot of Nineteenth street, E. R. This vessel is to be one hundred and fifty feet long, of a new and very superior model, and it is in tended she shall excet, if possible, both in decoration and general construction anything yet seen on the Hudson. Her machinery is building by Mesors. Peace & Murphy.

Her muchinery is building by Mesors. Pease & Murphy. She will be ready to commence running next spring.

Mr. Collyer, during the past summer, has been engaged on Lake Champlain, building another splendid boxt, two hundred and firty feet in length, for the navigation of that take. She is now ready for steam, and will shortly make her trial trip, previous to being laid up till the opening of ravigation in the spring, when she will be placed on the line. We believe she is to be called the North America. She is said to be the handsomest steamer on the lake, and her builder's name is a sufficient guarantee that in all relating to his department, she will be inferior to none Mesors Abbot & Ayres, of the Chelsea Works, furnished the engines. They are represented as most superior specimens of mechanical excellence.

Syrames Changase.—The day of departure of this

ETRAMER CHERORIE.—The day of departure of this vessel is changed from the 5th to the 6th inst. She will touch at Kingston, Jamaica, going out.

ARRIVAL OF SOUTHERN STRAMERS -The Steamer Florida. Capt. Lyon, from Savanush, aud the steamer Southerner, Capt. Dickinson, from Charleston, arrived yesterday, through which we were favored with flies of papers from both cities.

from both cities.

Loss or Love at Sea — The British brig Mexican, Capt. Morrill, from Boston, Oct. 25, for St. Stephens, N. B., where she arrived on the 50th ult. Jost her mate and three men, on Monday morning last, by being swept off the top of the round-house, in a gale, while in the act of furing the mainesti Mr. Perry, the mate, was fore, promising young man, who had salled with Capt. Morrill a number of years. The men all belonged to Erfar Island.
N. 3. The capt all carried the vessel intaport with one man, and his son, a lad of fitteen years of age.

man, and his son, a lad of fifteen years of age.

FROM SEVENA — The fine bark Sultana Capt. Watson from Smyras. Sept 16, arrived at this port this foremen. She has proved herself to be one of the finest and fastest vassels belonging to this port, and on this passage has benton all the vessels which railed from Smyran in company with her, bound to New York and Boston. She is owned by Mesers E. Land & Brether, of this city.—
Besten Treesler, Now 3d.

DEATH OF A SEC CAPTAIN.—We learn with regret that
Capt. Lockwood, late commander of the White Squall, died recently, at Bombsy. Capt L. was one of the best cramen that over railed from the port of Philadelphia, and we sincerely condole with his bereaved family.—

Pennsylvania Inquirer.

THE HORSDURGH LIGHT

Pennsylvania Inquirer

Washington, D. C., October S. 1851.

To the Hon J. J. Chritanian, Acting Scarciary of State, Washington — Sins: I have the honor to make known to you, for the information of the public generally, the position of the Horsburgh Lighthouse, now in the process of being constructed, and to be lighted on or about the first of January, 1852, in the Straits of Fingapore, at the entrinner of the China Sea, in latitude 19 20 meth, longitude 104 25 cast of Greenwich—beating from Fingapore to an thirty three geographical miles, and eight geographical miles from the mearest headland. The light will be revolving—period not yet determined upon—and it will be seen at a distance of sixte on geographical miles from the deak of the ordinary clear of vessis that navigate those reas.

I have the honor to be, respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

Late Ecosy to Scatheastera Asia.

United States Circuit Court.

United States Circuit Court.

Before Judge Nelson.

Neverment 3—The Judge announced that there were one hundred and twenty-two cases on the calendar, and that those which were not ready when called, should go to the foct of the calendar.

Ensieve Barran and others is. Edward T. Discn.—A verdet was taken for the plaintiff, by convent, for \$3,916.93, subject to the opinion of the court. Adjourned to Wednerlay.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. VERY INTERESTING FROM UTAH.

Strange Proceeding of Governor Younge

BANISHMENT OF HIS ASSOCIATE OFFICERS.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Gales and Marine Disasters, de, de, de.

Items from Washington. WARHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1851.

The Republic of this morning says there is no truth in the rumor that Rives has been re-called from Paris, or that he is expected to return.

The Secretary of the Navy has returned to Washington after four weeks' absence in North Carolina.

The statement that M. Hulsemann, the minister from Austria, would demand his passports in the event of a national reception being extended to Kossuth is contradieted on good authority.

Interesting from Buenos Ayres.

Bosron, November 4, 1851. Letters received in this city from Buenos Ayres, to Sept. 12th, state that Oribe, the Buenos Ayrean General, had made a second application to the English and French Admirals to take him and his troops away from the enclosed net in which he finds himself. It is stated that if he can dispose of his property, he desires to go to

The fears of a blockade of Euenos Ayres, by the Bra-

zilians, were subsiding. Ounces sold at Buence Ayres, on the 12th September. at \$3 87, which is a slight decline; but still the paper currency fluctuated badly, preventing mercantile operations to any extent.

Important from the Mormon Region. ENTRACEDINARY CONDUCT OF ERIGHAM YOUNG-FUELIC MONEYS SQUANDERED, ETC.

Sr. Louis, November 3, 1851. The mail from the Salt Lake arrived at Independence,

Mo., on the 30th uit. B. O. Harrie, Secretary of Utah Territory; G. K. Brandenburg, Chief Justice; P. E. Bracchas, Associate; H. R. Poy, Indian Agent, and Messrs. Sillen and Young, are expected to arrive here soon-they having been forced to leave the territory of Utah in consequence of the sedi-tions sentiments of Brigham Young, the Governor.

The twenty thousand dollars appropriated by Congress had been squandered by Brigham Young, who had also made an attempt to take twenty-four thousand from the Secretary. The Secretary refused to comply with the Governor's requisition, in which course he was afterwards sustained by an injunction from the court.

Defence of the Late Gen, Lopez, &c.

Wilson L. Reeves, one of the Cuban prisoners, re cently pardoned by the Captain General, has arrived in New Orleans, and defends General Lopez from the charges of Lieutenant Van Vechten.

The ceremony of breaking ground on the Hannibal and St. Josephs Railroad, took place at Hannibal, Mississippi on Monday last.

P. G. Glover, State Treasurer of Mississippi, died or Monday week last. Interesting from New Orleans.

E. S. TROOFS FOR TEXAS—ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGIA New ORLEANS, Nov. 4, 1851. On the receipt of the news from Northern Mexico, General Twiggs ordered two companies of artillery to be ready to proceed immediately to Brownsville, Texas, op

posite to Matamoras. The steamship Georgia arrived here yesterday from Chagree. Her California news was anticipated by the Cherokee at New York.

From Kentucky.

CONVENING OF THE LEGISLATURE-PAILURE OF AN I SURANCE COMPANY, ETC.

Louisville, November 3, 1851. The Kentucky Legislature met to-day, and the Senate The Kentucky Legislature met to-day, and the Senate organized by electing a whig Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms, and a democratic Doorkeeper. The House his not yet organized.

The Lexington Insurance Company has falled, and made an aesignment.

The Governors of Kentucky and Indiana have appointed the 27th inst. for a day of thanksgiving.

Letter from Consul Owen.

HAYANA, October 20, 1851.

To the Editors of the Savannah Refuelleas:

Gentlemen:—I have no official information of my recall, but the fact is announced in the papers of New Orleans and New York. I must request that you will do me the favor to ask that the public shall not judge me till they hear me fully. I ask nothing from their mercy; but I have a right to justice.

Very respectfully, &c.,

A. F. OWEN.

THE WEATHER ON LAKE ERIE -PRODUCE, ETC. DUNKINK, Nov. 4, 1861. The weather still continues unsettled. A cold northwest wind is blowing, causing a heavy rea, and boats are running very irregularly. Snow fell in some parts of the country

whole of vesterday. Vast quantities of butter and cheese are daily arriving

here, and are transported via New York and Eric Railroad for eastern markets. A break in the road has caused great irregularity in the trains on the Eric road. Loss of Schr. Helen Dimmick-Com. Tat-

nall.

OHARLESTON, NOV. 30, 1851. Key West advices to the 80th ult. announce the crew of the schooner Helen Dimmick, from New York for San Jose, Texas, as having been picked up, and brought into that port. They were put on board the schooner

foundered.

The steamer Gerl Taylor, from Tampa Bay, Florida.
had srrived at Key West, with Commodere Tatnall, of
the U. S. steamer Saranac, bound for Washington.

Loss of the Schooner Pilgrim.

The schooner Pilgrim went ashere off Gilbert Point, Conneaut, on Sunday, and is a total loss. The crew were

Domestic Miscellany.

Nine thousand gallons of blacks ye rum were reseived and destroyed at St. John, N. B., on a vio of the revenue laws.

The Legislature of Rhode Island adjourned on the Slat ult, after a ression of four days. A law was passed, ex-tending the time for the payment of the registry tax. The bill for the abolishment of imprisonment for debt failed in the House.

The snow was three inches deep at Quebec, on the 1st ast. Much of the turnip and potato crops were still in

Mails for Europe and the Pacific.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD. The steamship Ningara will leave this port at moon today, for Liverpool Her mails will close at half-past ten e'cleek this merning.

The steamship Cherokee, with the mails for the Pacific. will not sail till te-morrow afternoon. Her mails will close at two o'clock.

The New Youn Hanano will be published at half-past nine o'clock this morning, and at ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Single copies, in wrappers, sixpence.

Court Calendar for This Day.

STRAM COURT—STREAM TERM —Nos. 11, 14, 13, 145, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25.

CHACUT COURT.—Nos. 749, 757, 750, 751, 752, 753, 764, 755, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 171, 172.

STRAM COURT.—(Two branches.)—Nos. 2, 9, 10, 14, 19, 23, 30, 24, 26, 37, 13, 30, 44, 42, 103, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, (9, 51, 72, 54, 55, 66, 57, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 68, 68, 68, 67, 68, 69, 873, 866, 869, 873, 894, 897, 873, 866, 866, 811, 915, 915, Part 2.—Nos. 744, 866, 868, 816, 820, 822, 826, 830, 832, 836, 836, 846, 848, 856.

U. B. BISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 1 to 10.

Frank Bennett's Fancy Fur and Straw Hat ketabishenent, Sid Broadway, late at 10 John street.—
Ladies—Fermit me in call your attention to my stock of Arroycean fare, centaining of victorinus, riding boas, John Linds, multi-loas, coffs and termining of all kinds. I recommend my selection of fure to your notice more particular, whose facilities for obtaining the best fore are understanding the best fore are understanding the test fore are understanding to the articles are also manufactured for a newest style, and in better taste than those unually shound in New York. The extension of my heighest will enable my to offer a better article, in either live, at a more moderate prior, than the generally of the trade. A full association of domestic ture of every description, manufactured under my one repersision, will also be kept on hand. N. Be-Fure re-drawed and altered in the newset etyle.

Rect. 363, again triumphant—Victory after victory. Two more first premiums, awarded to Root, for the best Darmerrotypes exhaused at the Franklin least tute. Philadelphia, and at the State Fair recently held at Harrisburg. Fa, making the diventh gold and eller medials awarded to Root for his superior pictures. Ladies and gentlemen desting pictures in the fact style of the art, are injusted to call at Fo. 36 breadway, oppose of Franklin eigent.

\$1,000 Challenge.-To all Physicians to the United States, especially those having charge of hospitals, I will take \$1,000 (to convince you of the tact) that I can and will care the worst case of consumption, convulsages, neutralia, secondary continuation, convulsages, neutralia, secondary content of the property, which is convulsated to the property, which is converted to the Revy one Antidots required WATTS M. D. Electrical Nerviet, 424 Greenwick street. Dept 102 Nassau street.

Genin's Premium Furs.—Ladies who understand and appreciate the value of fars, and all who desire to see the finest specimens of the costiler descriptions ever exhibited in New York, are respectfully invited to Genin's show rooms to examine the magnifern articles for which a medal was awarded by the Committee on Furs also the late Fair. Besides there costly and beautiful specimens. Genin has a superb assortment of all the varioties of fashionable Furs, at moderate prices.

GENIN, Its Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

Winter Clothing.—In consequence of the fire on the lat inst, the subscribers have located themselventemporarily at No. 15 Maidee lane, a few doors above their late stand, and they offer for sale one of the largest and best selected stocks of first quality gentleman's Clothing every offered, and they are prepared to dispose of them afgreatly reduced prices. They will return to No. 25 as soon as the damage to the building is repaired.

E. H. WEYMAN & GO.

Shawls and Clonks.—Hitchcook & Lead-bester, Mr Breadway, corner of Leonard street, have a very large assortment of Parieian cloaks and Opera cloaks, which they are offering very low; also, of woulden shawls, both long, and equare, very desirable; also, broche, Thibet, Cashmera, &c. They have also a large stock of ailks, merines, de laines, plaids, &c., &c.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's uniter Garments—Hitcherck & Leadbeater, 347 Broatway, ceruer of Leonard strees, have a very fine assortment of both ladies and gentlemen's under shirts and drawers, of silk, hands wool, merine, and or ton; and a very splendid article of gentlemen's for uncer shirts, and a very splendid article of gentlemen's for uncer shirts, all of which they cell at low rates.

cock & Leadhester, 3r7 Broadway, have just received a new lot of woollen blankets, of various size, qualities, and pri-ces, which housekerpers will find desirable; also, a good stock of Earrels, quitts, lace, and multin, window draperies, and every thing clied in dry goods for family use.

Shirts that bestow a new grace by the periestion of their fit and the elegance of their style array are. About on man in ten wears a shirt that range fits and becomes him. When you see such a one, it is an even descree that he is a sustomer of GREEN'S, the celebrated shirtmaker, of 1 Astor House.

To Parents.—Those who are about to-parchase Clething for their children are invited to examine-cur assertment. One price for goods no deviation. ALFRED MUNROE & CO., 441 Broadway.

Sterling Advice. — Observe the crowd that daily visits the establishment of T. Sai TH, Jr., No. 10th Clothing, and the crotwell the beautiful as cheap as disk, II kinds of Clothing, and the exottement already created is a communicate of conversation in all business circles. When Smith is about, the five dollar said man is "nowhere." 441 Broadway.—Alfred Munroe & Co-ask leave to call the attention of citizens and stranger to their very large assortment of ready made Clothing, Fur-nishing Goods for gentlemen, boys and childrens' Ciething. One price for goods; no deviation; terms, cash.

Commercial Bank, Perth Amboy.- Notes on this liank taken at 25 per cont discount. Notee on Bank of New Rochelle, James Bank, Farmers Bank of Mina, &c., redeemed at par by E. EVANS, 70 and 72 Pulton street, in payment for ready-made clothing of all descriptions.

considered a requisite for every lady, in the discharce of bousehold duties. They protect the hands in sweeping, dust-ing, care of cost firm, No, and are a speedy cure for term, when chopped or recuph. For sale low, by HITCH TOCK &, LEADBEATER, 347 Broadway, and at all the Robber stores.

French Boots,—Two hundred Pairs of those Gentlemen's Boots, water proof and single seles, which will be sold cheap, to close them up, by the hundred or a-single pair; also, every kind of Boots, Shees, and Slippers, that it made, can be found in this store, 377 Fradaws, S. CAHLL. N. B .- Gentlemen, you can save all of 50 per cent; come

Where are the best Boots and Shoes in-town sold? is eiten asked, and the answer is invariably the same—at the Bietmaker's Union, 82 Nassan street. The public are just beginning to find it out, and it must go ahead. Tremendous Sacrifice! Unparralleled reduction in prime of English imperial three-ply Carpen. Druggers, 601 Cloths, lagrain Carpets, Eq., at HLRAM ANDERSON'S, No 59 Bowery. The choice of the immense stock displayed in the eight spacious sales rooms of that fa-mous carpet emporium are offered at two-thirds their value.

Carpetings at Reduced Prices.—Peterson & HUNFHELY, 379 Breadway, corner of White street, lare selling rich Brussels Carpets for he. to the, per yard; heavy thing rich Brussels Carpets for he. to the, per yard; heavy the condition of the per yard; officers, beary, for the party and, And all other goods found in carpet pore, at equally lew prices.

J. Y. Savage would call your attention to his large stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, of the latest and most approved styles, and at prices that cannot fail to please. The Richelieu diamond pointed Gold Peas can be had only at 92 Fulton street.

Gourand's Liquid Hair Dye, instantly colors red or gray hair to black or brown. Equally colors red or gray hair to black or brown. Equally colors red is Gourand's Italian medicated soap for curing from Ries, gray tions, chaps, cases, and all skin deformities. Pondre Subtile uproots hair from any part of the body. Liquid Rouge. Lily white Bair Restorative or Gloss, at 67 Walker street, near Broadway. Clirchugh's Original Tricopherous has

Clirchugh's Original Tricopherous has proved by its sites year reputation, to us the best article for the lair ever offered to the world. Its stimulant and curative, its cleaning and beautifying properties, reader is one of the necessaries of the toilet. Fifty cents per bottle. Principal office, 170 Breadway.

Baidtness and Grey Hair. — Hyperious Fluid.—This is decidely the most safe and certain cure for diseases of the hair, such as reatoring and prometing a fresh and inturint growth where takiness has taxen place, eracticating all dashroul and sourf, and, where the hair has been no grey, trinaing thack for the original color. It is well-seen to the first of the control o

Hair Dye .- Batchelor's celebrated Liquid

Wigs and Toupees .- Batchelor's New Btyle of Wigs are prosonated the most perfect imitation of nature yet invected. These wanting a very superior acticle, should call at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig Factory. No. 4 Wall street, where can be found the largest and best as-seriment in the city. Copy the address.

Oxygenated Bitters,—This medicine is entitled to the confidence of every unferer from Dyspepsia, Asthma, and general debility. The certificates and exatumnts in its favor are of the highest respectability, including members of Congress and other distinguished citizens of the Inited States. Bold by A. B. & D. Sancs. 100 Falton street; C. H. King, 192, and A. L. Scovill & Co., 316 Broadway.

Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort, Tar, and Canchaisgus, the great remedy for Coughs, Colds, Infla-enes, Catarth, Spitting of Blood, and all other lung complaint toning to consumption. Deput, A. L. Scevill & Co. No. 35 Breadway. Price in large bottles, \$1, or three bottles for \$250.

Tusspay November 4-6 P. M.

The stock market is getting active again. At the firstboard, to-day, all the fancies were in demand, and better prices were obtained. Canton Company advanced 14 percent; New Jersey Zinc, 34; Sussex Mining Company, 34; Brie Railroad, 14; Stonington, 14; Norwich and Worses ter, 14; Erle bonds, convertible, 14 The market was firm at the close, and there were strong indications in fa vor of an upward movement of some importance. The rise in Norwich and Worcester Railroad brings out very little stock, and there is little disposition to sell on the part of holders. Harlem is firm at our quotations, and nust improve as speculation increases. The returns for October will show a handsome increase on last year's recipts, and the estimate for the year be more than realized. New Jersey Zine is in demand, and must steadily im prove. It is not selling for near what it is worth, and holders will not part with it in any quantity, except at a handsome advance. The company will issue a report in a few days, and it would be well enough for those wanting the stock to anticipate the publication of the statement.

The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of this port, to day, amounted to \$63,272 64; payments \$206,654 67, of which, \$200,660 was on transfer draftsbalance, \$3.493.588 71. The amount on deposit to the credit of the government, in the different depositories, on the 27th of October, was \$14 575,187 43, nearly one-half of which was in the several mints.

At the second board the market collapsed, and all the fancies fell off considerably. Compared with prices current at the first board, the decline averaged about threeuarters per cent. Eric Railroad was offered at 85 a 85 %; Reading Railroad, 54% a 54%. There is no way of ac counting satisfactorily for these sudden movements in stock speculations. They only show the wisdom of holders realizing good profits when they can. Nothing is ever lort by securing a handsome advance in prices for fancy

The dividends of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad. since July 1860, have been as annexed :-July, 1840, 2% per ct. on \$1.506.526 at k, amt g to \$33.890 Jan. 1851, 2% 1,733.760 43.343 July, 1851, 136 1889,940 23.340

It must be borne in mind that these dividends were. open the amount paid in on each share of stock. In July, 1850, the dividend was for the six months ending at that time, and was on the par value of each share, being equal to about three per cent on the amount invested, or rather, on the amount paid in. As the instalments due on the stock were called in, the amount required for dividends was increased, while the reduction of debt re duced the payment of interest. An instalment of \$6 per share was called on the 10th of March last; and consequently the saving of laterest on debt for the six months, was but \$2,600 over the same period ending May 31, 1860, while the actual amount required to make a 214 per cent cividend on the present amount of stock, would be \$47,250, being \$13,364 more than the sum divid-